

Monochoria vaginalis var. *angustifolia*, a new variety of the Pontederiaceae from Thailand

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Abstract A new variety of *Monochoria* C. Presl from Thailand, *M. vaginalis* (N. L. Burman) Kunth var. *angustifolia* G. X. Wang, is described. This variety can be distinguished from the typical one, *M. vaginalis* var. *vaginalis*, by having mature leaves narrowly lanceolate, 3–7 × 0.3–2.0 cm with the basal lobes up to 0.2 cm long, apex acute or acuminate, and 3–7-flowered raceme. In *M. vaginalis* var. *vaginalis* the mature leaves are elliptic to cordate, 4–9 × 2–8 cm, the basal lobes up to 2 cm long, and raceme 6–10-flowered.

Key words *Monochoria*, Pontederiaceae, *M. vaginalis* var. *angustifolia*, new variety, Thailand.

The genus *Monochoria* C. Presl (Pontederiaceae) consists of nine species of conspicuous-flowered, emergent, rhizomatous of stoloniferous aquatic plants (Cook, 1989; Wang & Nagamasu, 1994), five from Asia, two from Africa (Verdcourt, 1961) and two from Australia (Aston, 1985). Two Asian species, *M. vaginalis* (N. L. Burman) Kunth and *M. korsakowii* Regel & Maack, are weeds in rice-fields (Wang et al., 1998, 2003) and the former has extended its range to Europe (Ukraine (Laktionov, 1972) and Italy (Vuille, 1985)), America (California (Mason, 1957; Barrett & Seaman, 1980)), the Hawaii Islands (Oahu (Degener & Degener, 1960)) and Australia (Wang et al., unpubl. data). This paper describes a new variety of *Monochoria* collected from Thailand.

***Monochoria vaginalis* (N. L. Burman) Kunth var. *angustifolia* G. X. Wang, var. nov.** Figs. 1, 2

A var. *vaginali* recedit foliis anguste lanceolatis, 3–7 cm longis, 0.3–2.0 cm latis, apice acutis vel acuminate, racemis 3–7-floris.

Thailand. Mahasarakarm, Koksung District, in a marshy place, 1984-09-18, N. Fukuoka T-36166 (holotype, here designated, KYO); Krungtep, Phra Nakhon, north of Bangkok, 1965-11-14, N. Tagawa et al., T280 (KYO, BKF); Si Saket, near Kantharalak, 14°53' N, 104°26' E, on the edge of secondary tropical seasonal rain forest along road, partly swampy, alt. ca. 130 m, 1984-10-08, G. Murata et al., T-49700 (KYO); Ubon Rachathani, Game research area



Fig. 1. Photograph of the holotype of *Monochoria vaginalis* var. *angustifolia* G. X. Wang, N. Fukuoka T-36166 (KYO).

between Nong Khon and Nam Yeun, ca. 90 km SSE of Ubon Rachathani City, 14°37' N, 105°12' E, on the edge of secondary tropical seasonal rain forest along river, alt. ca. 180 m, 1984-10-11, G. Murata et al., T-52165 (KYO).

Monochoria vaginalis var. *angustifolia* can be distinguished from the typical one by having mature leaves narrowly lanceolate, 3–7 × 0.3–2.0 cm with the basal lobes up to 0.2 cm long, apex acute or acuminate, and 3–7-flowered raceme. Examination of herbarium specimens and

transplant experiment have shown that the shape of the leaves of the new variety is stable (Fig. 2; A, B).



A



B

Fig. 2. *Monochoria vaginalis* var. *angustifolia* G. X. Wang (left) and the typical variety, *M. vaginalis* var. *vaginalis* (right) 40 days after sowing (A) and at flowering period (B).

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泰国雨久花属(雨久花科)一新变种——窄叶鸭舌草

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摘要 描述了泰国雨久花属 *Monochoria* C. Presl 一新变种：窄叶鸭舌草 *M. vaginalis* var. *angustifolia* G. X. Wang。该新变种与原变种鸭舌草 *M. vaginalis* var. *vaginalis* 都具有类似的总状花序，但前者的叶片为窄披针形， $3-7 \times 0.3-2.0$ cm，叶片宽长比在 0.1–0.4 之间，叶基部裂片最长不超过 2 mm，总状花序具花 3–7 朵，而原变种鸭舌草的叶片较宽，为卵心形或心形， $4-9 \times 2-8$ cm，叶片宽长比在 0.5–0.95 之间，叶基部裂片最长可达到 2 cm，总状花序具花 6–10 朵。二者有较明显的差异。

关键词 雨久花属；雨久花科；窄叶鸭舌草；新变种；泰国